



ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 3.

Mr. HISCOCK, the new republican Senator from New York, concedes the generally acknowledged fact that the revenue of the country is entirely too great, and that it should be reduced; but as the South produces sugar, while the North does not, with the sectional animosity characteristic of Northern republicans, he would effect the greater part of the desired reduction by the removal of the duty on sugar. Why can not Mr. Hiscock, and all the other Northern republicans, consider the subject of the tariff in a fair and disinterested manner, and without any reference to sectionalism? There is no doubt that the duty on sugar should be removed. Sugar is a necessary of life, and is used by all, though produced by few; and under a republican form of government the many should not be taxed for the benefit of the few. But the reasons for the removal of the duty on sugar, a Southern product, apply with greater force to the removal of that on salt, and clothing, and fuel, and medicine and iron, Northern products, for while life can be sustained without the former, it cannot be without the latter. The duty on all the necessities of life should be removed, utterly irrespective of the section or country that produces them.

THE PARAGRAPH in the local column of the reversion of the Marine railway property in this city to its owners, the Messrs. Agnew, on account of the inability of the Arrow Steamship Company to carry out to its full extent their original intention, is we are led to believe from current report, a mild way of announcing a partial, at least, failure of an enterprise, the success of which was promised not only to the people of this city but of this country and Europe, in the building of a line of ocean steamers constructed on a new plan combining both speed and safety, and the completion of which had attracted the attention of all nations and was looked forward to with so much interest. It would appear that the enterprise from its conception has been rather injudiciously managed; the expectations held out to the public were too extravagant; the amount secured necessary to carry out the plans was inadequate, and the inability of the projectors to enlist capital in order to complete their designs all combined to place the company in its present position, which, it is earnestly hoped, however, they may be able to work out of.

ONE of the applauded speakers at a meeting of the so-called "reform" party in Richmond, composed of republicans, seafarers and negroes, Tuesday night, exclaimed: "Let me say one word about the anarchists of Chicago. You remember that in 1875 the people of Boston threw the British tea overboard into Boston harbor, and for doing so they were called patriots. On the 11th of this month seven men are to be hung in Chicago for endeavoring to maintain their principles, and their acts are called a crime." The character of the "reform" that would be effected by this man, and by those who applauded him, can be better imagined than described. The deliberate and unprovoked murder of a score of policemen engaged in the execution of their sworn duty, under a republican government, spoken of as an effort to "maintain principles"! The men who talk this way must either be incapable of reason themselves, or must suppose that their hearers are in that condition. The principles that must be maintained by such means cannot be those of sane people, and the sooner those who entertain them are put where they can do no harm the better.

A TELEGRAPHIC dispatch from Cleveland, Ohio, states that General Morgan, of that State, an ex-Union soldier, while introducing General Gordon, of Georgia, to an audience at a democratic meeting there, made an eulogistic reference to the American flag, and that thereupon General Gordon walked rapidly across the platform to where General Morgan was standing, and kissed him directly in the mouth. Probably that was the reason why the inmates of the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, the next day, refused to have General Gordon address them, for such an exhibition was well calculated, not only to disgust all the beholders, but to make them discredit the sincerity of the motives of the exhibitor.

GENERAL MAHONE has had the rumor started that if he shall succeed at the election next Tuesday he intends to settle the State debt in a manner satisfactory to the creditors. In vain is the net spread in sight of any bird. General Mahone is the one man who made repudiation possible in Virginia, and did so solely in order that he might be benefited thereby, as he was, and to suppose that he will now favor the payment of the debt, unless for an equally selfish reason, is to extend credulity to limits heretofore unreach. His history shows that the General will promise anything to gain his ends, but that having gained them, the fulfillment of his promises depends altogether upon the profits that will accrue to himself therefrom.

FROM WASHINGTON.
[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3, 1887.

The action of the commissioners of the District of Columbia with regard to the issuance of liquor licenses is the occasion of no little talk here to day among the people whose business is affected by that action. They say that the commissioners are a-

tempting the exercise of arbitrary power by prescribing those merchants who shall sell liquor, and those who shall not. Some of the parties interested wrote a respectful letter to the President two or three days ago, requesting an interview for the purpose of talking to him upon this subject, but up to noon to-day had received no response. The commissioners, however, had an interview with the President yesterday, in which, it is reported to day, he agreed with them in what they had done. Most of the liquor sold here is sold by merchants who also sell groceries, but the commissioners say that only such of them as they shall select shall be allowed to sell liquor any longer, and some of the largest wholesale merchants in some of the city have been refused licenses. One of them said this morning that the action of the commissioners and the President indicated an evident desire to attract the support of the temperance party.

Mr. J. R. Tucker and Attorney General Ayres and Col. W. W. Gordon, of Virginia, have gone to New York where they held a conference with Mr. Conkling to-day with reference to the Virginia cases to be argued in the U. S. Supreme Court next Monday week. It is understood that Mr. Conkling and Mr. Tucker will make the argument for the Government, and General Ayres and Mr. Gordon will make the argument for the State. Solicitor General Jenks and Mr. Royall of the Chamberlain will argue for the Government, and the bondholders. Mr. Chamberlain was here yesterday hunting for a short hand report of Mr. Tucker's argument in the anarchists' case, in which he took such strong anti States' rights views, for the purpose of quoting that speech against him Monday week, when Mr. Tucker will argue for States' rights.

Dispatches received here to-day from Tampa report seven new cases of yellow fever and two deaths there during the twenty four hours ended last night. Seven nurses have arrived from New Orleans. The weather is cool and the people seek cause for congratulation. There is no yellow fever in the State outside of Tampa.

The charge of fraud made by a Mahoneite newspaper here containing the specification that in the Black Belt of Virginia where the republican strength is to be found the negroes were to be bought in droves by the democratic managers is believed to-day by persons familiar with the Virginia situation to have been published by the express advice of Mahone, whose seeing the defeat which awaits him, even in his strongest of strongholds, invented the story of bribery in order to distract and deceive the public mind regarding this matter. Why, said an anti Mahoneite republican, to day, who knows every foot of ground in the locality referred to, Mahone should be ashamed to advertise in that way the weakness and venality of the most important part of his political following. Are republicans dogs, said he, that they can be thus baited and bribed. Should not, at least, the self respecting ones among them rebuke the assertion of Mahone, that they are for hire in this contest and are to be had by the wholesale for a price not more per head than a mule and cart would charge in Washington for a day's hauling. There is a split, said he, and a serious one in the Black Belt, and Mahone knows it, and his cry of bribery, which is a pure invention, is raised for the purpose of explaining in advance the defeat which awaits him as well there as elsewhere in the State.

The report of the Board of Survey on the Constellation now at Portsmouth, Va., has been approved, and orders have been given to begin at once the work of repairs to cost \$60,000.

The democratic outlook from this city to-day is as favorable as the most sanguine democrat could desire. Congressman Campbell, of Ohio, now here, and the chairman of the State democratic committee of Ohio, here yesterday, both say, that strange as it may seem, the chances of carrying that State are now decidedly in favor of the democrats. People here are anxious to bet that New York State will go democratic, and a Pennsylvania here to-day said he would not be surprised if his State would go the same way. From Virginia the intelligence is that Mahone will meet his Waterloo next Tuesday.

According to the Treasury statement to-day the circulation of the country is over thirteen million in excess of what it was at the same time last year.

The President to-day appointed Edward C. Weiler, of Kansas, to be U. S. Consul at Saaneburg, Germany.

The War Department has decided that when leaves of absence include Sundays and legal holidays those days shall be counted.

A dispatch received here from Macon says ex-President Davis will not return to his home via Atlanta, as he naturally has no love for that place, as it refused to invite Mr. Davis to its exposition last his presence there might be objectionable to President Cleveland.

The labor demonstration here last night was very imposing, about three thousand men being in line. One of the transparencies declared: "We want no dynamite; we want the ballot." The only one that at all smacked of revolution was: "We will obey no laws not founded upon justice."

A private dispatch received at the Navy Department to-day reports Secretary Whitney as considerably improved.

After the intermediary missionary alliance lately in session at Alexandria called upon the President on Monday, Mr. H. Garabed, of Marash, Cilicia, was specially introduced to the President and Mrs. Cleveland by Secretary Lamont, and had a private interview with them, during which he presented Mrs. Cleveland with a pair of slippers, gold embroidered on bright blue velvet, made by his sister, and a handsome package of rose oil, as testimonials of the respect and admiration entertained for her by his sister and himself. The interview was very agreeable, the chief topic of conversation being the condition of the Armenians under the Turkish government. When the interview ended Mrs. Cleveland presented him with her photograph and autograph.

State Elections.

Elections will be held on Tuesday, November 8th, in the following States:

Iowa elects Governor and other State officers and legislature.

Louisiana elects a representative in Congress from the sixth district.

Maryland elects Governor and other State officers and legislature and decides whether a convention shall be held to revise the State constitution.

Massachusetts elects Governor and other State officers and legislature.

Nebraska elects a Supreme Judge and two regents of the State University.

New Jersey elects its legislature.

New York elects Secretary of State, controller, treasurer, attorney-general, State engineer and surveyor, nine justices of the Supreme Court, the Senate and Assembly, and representatives in Congress from the nineteenth and twenty-fifth districts.

Ohio elects Governor and other State officers and legislature.

Oregon votes upon three proposed amendments to its State constitution, one of which prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors, one relates to the salaries of judges, and the third changes the time of the State elections from June to November.

Pennsylvania elects treasurer and judge of the Supreme Court.

Virginia elects its legislature.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. Robt. S. Vandeventer, of Leesburg, a few days ago sold his handsome four-year-old dark-bay horse, to Dr. J. H. Murray, of West River, Md., for \$300.

The Arcola and Aldie Telephone line was completed and put into operation last week. They have two offices, one at Arcola and one at Lenah, connecting with the other lines at Aldie.

In the United States District Court at Abingdon—Judge Paul presiding—Mrs. Elmira D. Slenker, of Pulaski county, was found guilty of mailing lewd, lascivious and obscene matter. The defendant is a Quakeress and is sixty years old.

The Frank Tobacco Company, wholesale dealers in tobacco and cigars, yesterday made an assignment in Danville, L. D. Wildman is the assignee. Liabilities \$44,000, with assets estimated at less than \$30,000. Of the liabilities \$8,000 are due Danville tobacco factories.

Attorney General Ayres has gone to New York to confer with Roscoe Conkling with regard to the contempt case, which comes up before the U. S. Supreme Court on November 14. Messrs. Conkling and J. R. Tucker will argue the case before this tribunal. The position the latter has taken in arguing the jurisdiction phase of the anarchists' cases, many think, will embarrass him in the discussion of the contempt case.

The British bark Harvester went ashore during the gale on Monday near Lynn Haven and within a few miles of Ocean View, about eight miles inside of Cape Henry. A bark bound to Washington, believed to be the Alabama, from St. John's, N. B., is ashore abreast of Crump's Hills, with her mainmast and mizzenmast gone; a three-masted schooner is sunk in Bay Channel, close to the lighthouse; a three-master is ashore on Cape Henry beach, and a four-masted schooner on the south shore, between Cape Henry and the Rip Raps. The schooner Wallace J. Boyce is ashore on Sewell Point. The schooner Carris Holmes went ashore one mile and a half south of Cape Henry Monday afternoon. The crew were saved. The schooner Mantico went ashore five miles south of Cape Henry Tuesday and is a total loss. The captain and one of the crew were drowned. The schooner Harriet Thomas went ashore seven miles south of the cape. Her crew were all saved. An unknown brig is ashore below Ocean View with both masts gone.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Henry W. Grady has resigned his membership in the Capital City Club of Atlanta because he was refused fifty blank tickets for the Cleveland reception in that city.

An attempt was made in London yesterday afternoon to blow up the Carlton Clubhouse. The explosion took place in the basement and blew out all the first floor windows and injured four persons. The club has the most beautiful clubhouse in London. Its members include most of the members of the House of Lords and Commons.

William Sims and Harry Howard have been arrested in Pittsburgh, charged with the murder of Frank Harn, whose body was found in a freight car in Chicago last week. Scott Ray, the third party suspected in the murder, is in jail at Rochester on a charge of disorderly conduct. It is stated that Ray and others assaulted a woman named Kennedy, at Rochester, and that the murdered man was an important witness.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Society for the Protection of Children from Immorality and Crime held in Baltimore yesterday, President Goodwin gave an account of a young girl, only thirteen years old, now at the Children's Nursery Hospital, who had a child two or three weeks old. The girl said she had been forced by threats made by the man who employed her to submit to outrage. President Goodwin said that he advised proceeding against this man.

Judge Tourgee on the South.

Judge Albion W. Tourgee and wife are taking a brief rest at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh. They have just returned from the West, where the Judge has been lecturing.

"What do you think of Gen. Jackson's speech at Macon during the Confederate reunion?" he was asked.

"I think Gen. Jackson's speech the best thing I have read since Lee surrendered."

"That's rather a novel view of it," suggested the reporter. "Very many Northern men regard it as highly treasonable."

"Very many Northern men are fools, consummate and irredeemable fools. They are everlastingly proclaiming that the South has accepted the arbitrament of the last argument of kings, when they ought to know, if they don't that they know nothing about the South and very much less of the Southern people. Gen. Jackson's speech is the most truthful, the most manly utterance which has been given to the real sentiment of the people. I admire him for it greatly. The people of the North do not understand the Southerners. They cannot understand, because the Southerners are a people as distinct and unique as two peoples can be in some particulars. They are two peoples, and always have been. Some imagine that slavery was the cause of the war. It was not. It was only the excuse. The people of the South have always demanded the sovereignty of their States, and they demand it yet. Logically and consistently they have followed up that idea ever since the revolution. They have character, individuality and pride. They resent interference with their affairs. People talk of the dying out of the old sentiment. It's all nonsense. The South has not changed. The North has changed a dozen times since the revolution, but the South does not change like a weathercock. The South is solid because it is a united people, possessing some sentiment in common, sufficiently strong to keep them solid. Why, look at their conduct during the war. They were united. In the North we were divided, and only by the skin of our teeth were they defeated, not conquered. They submitted to peace and surrendered only when hope of success had vanished and they were famished and suffering for the actual necessities of life. The New South, as it has been called, is only a few Northern men who have gone there to make money. They welcome capital. So does every people, and they are right. The New South is coming, however, and when it comes the people and world will be able to recognize it without being told. They'll show it by that individuality, competence and honesty which the times and needs of our country demand."

N. Y. World.

A Wonderful Freak of Nature

is sometimes exhibited in our public exhibitions. When we gaze upon some of the peculiar freaks of nature occasionally indulged in, our minds revert back to the creation of man, "who is so fearfully and wonderfully made." The mysteries of his nature have been unraveled by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, and through his knowledge of those mysteries he has been able to prepare his "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a specific for all blood taints, poisons and humors such as scrofula, pimples, blotches, eruptions, swellings, tumors, ulcers and kindred affections. By druggists.

The "White Caps."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 3.—A telegram from Southwestern Indiana says that the White Caps are again out committing more outrages. The outlaws visited the house of John Amy, in Harrison county, and in his presence stripped his wife and adminis-



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Fire and Panic.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—It was nearly four o'clock this morning when fire was discovered in the Chicago Club in Monroe street, directly opposite the ladies' entrance to the Palmer House. By the time the first relay of engines had rattled up to the fire, the flames had spread throughout the fifth floor and were bursting from the windows on all sides, while signs of fire could be seen on the fourth floor. A general alarm was promptly turned in and in fifteen minutes a score of engines, hook and ladder trucks and hose carts thundered down the street and clattered up to the fire. A wild panic followed at the Palmer House. At the windows on Monroe street appeared a hundred frightened faces, peering into the streets, and at the sight of the steamers a rush for escape followed, under the impression that the hotel was on fire. Half clad ladies and gentlemen tumbled out into the halls and shrieked wildly for help. All the bell boys were promptly sent to the rooms of the guests and with the aid of the clerks succeeded in calming the panic, though many of the guests refused to return to their rooms until the hose carts had reeled up their hose and with the other apparatus had started home. Half a dozen club members and as many women who are employed about the club were asleep in the building at the time. They had no warning of the flames until the firemen rushed into their apartments and pulled them out bodily. It is thought that every one was taken out safely. The fire started on the fifth floor, in the kitchen, from a defective flue it is supposed, or a carelessly smothered fire in the range. Leads of hose were run on all the high buildings entirely surrounding the club and half a hundred streams of water were poured into it from all the windows. A torrent of water poured down the stairway, cascaded down the elevator shaft and soaked through floor after floor until the furniture and everything else about the building was completely ruined. The first floor was devoted to the office, reading room and cafe. On the second floor were the library and card rooms and on the third the sleeping rooms. The dining room occupied the fourth floor and the kitchen was immediately above it in the mansard roof. The smoke from the burning building entered the Clifton House adjoining on the east, and scores of guests sprang out of bed and rushed into the street with the impression that their hotel was on fire. The Chicago Club was erected about 15 years ago at a cost of \$121,000. The fixtures and furniture cost about \$25,000 and are a total loss, but fully insured. The damage to the building cannot be estimated at present but it will be heavy. Besides this there were many valuable paintings in the room, which no doubt are ruined.

Foreign News.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The value of goods exported in 1887 from the district in the jurisdiction of the American Consul at Berlin shows a large increase as compared with the exports of 1886. German exports and imports of cotton, silk, glass and iron manufactured goods are increasing, while imports and exports of iron ore and pig iron are decreasing.

The Crown Prince Frederick William will leave Ravenshoe to-night for San Remo.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Imperial commissioner at Cape Colony has officially notified the home government of the discovery of extensive gold fields in Namaqua Land, in the northwest part of the Cape Colony district.

An explosion of fire damp occurred this morning in a lead mine at Matlock, county of Derby. Twenty five men were in the pit at the time. Five dead bodies have already been recovered.

VIENNA, Nov. 3.—The Political Correspondence confirms the report of Russian military activity on the frontier. The same paper asserts that the agricultural and commercial crisis is increasing throughout the empire. As an instance it mentions the fact that the Agrarian bank of Moscow recently put up at auction 480 estates, from which it was impossible to pay interest on the mortgages. The management of the Oriental Museum here has arranged for a series of public lectures for the benefit of young merchants desiring to become acquainted with the trade needs of foreign countries, including India, America and Africa.

BOULOGNE, Nov. 3.—Fifty nine fishermen have been missing since the gale. Seven bodies lashed together have been washed ashore at Etalles.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 3.—Sixteen hundred miners have struck work in the Borinage district. A renewal of rioting is feared.

DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—United Ireland asserts that a secret circular was issued by the police authorities to the forces at Mitchellstown before the meeting on the 9th of September, at which the police fired on the people, urging the vigorous suppression of all nationalist meetings and instructing the police not to give way to or compromise with the leaguers. The cell in Tallamore jail which Mr. O'Brien has been placed in is eight feet long and six feet wide. He slept last night on a plank bed. He has given warning to the governor of the jail that he will refuse to do menial offices, wear the prison garb or associate with criminals. The governor will await official notification from the general prisoners board before enforcing their decision that Mr. O'Brien should be treated as an ordinary prisoner. Mr. O'Brien is in cheerful spirits. He still wears civilian's clothes.

On the 28th proximo at "Auburn," the residence of S. A. Buckner, Loudoun county, Virginia, E. JACQUELINE SMITH, in the 70th year of her age, the deceased had been a resident of Clarke and Fauquier counties, Va., and Denison, Texas. He has left a widow and five grown sons—two in the far West and three with him who dressed him for the grave. By all who knew him he was regarded as a person of more than ordinary intelligence and was deservedly most highly respected. (Winster Va., and Denison, Texas, papers please copy.)

STRICTLY PURE CIDER VINEGAR, extra strength, for pickling, for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

FINE IMPERIAL TEA, only 50c per lb, just received by [sep1] J. C. MILBURN.

FANCY CREAMERY BUTTER at McBURNEY'S.

tered forty lashes, laid on hard. It is said that the county officials are thoroughly terrorized, as is shown by the fact that the case of Charles Langford, of Mount Prospect, Crawford county, was presented to the grand jury with proof of the identity of the men who outraged his family but the jury refused to present a true bill. Langford tore the masks from the faces of two of his assailants and recognized his nearest neighbor and deadliest enemy in one. In spite of this he could not induce any prosecution by the court which feared the vengeance of his assailants.

Supposed Incendiary.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—A special to the Picayune from Metairie says: "The steam gin on the Melrose plantation which belongs to James Henry was burned Sunday night, together with one hundred bales of cotton. The loss is partly covered by insurance. A colored man named Andrew White has been arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the gin."

Burned to Death.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The house of William Wade at Chester, Orange county, was burned this morning. His wife perished in the flames.

"Is Life Worth Living?" was the interesting topic discussed at a recent meeting of leading physicians.—The verdict was that "it depends on the liver," or if you have a cold, or whether you have Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the house.

THE LOWN DIVORCE CASE.—As heretofore stated, on Saturday last, in Washington, in the Equity Court, Judge Merrick, the case of Warren J. Lown against Laura V. Lown, was up on motion of respondent, for an order for counsel fees and alimony. The court made an order allowing \$50 per month alimony, \$100 counsel fees, and \$50 for suit. In his answer the complainant denies the charges made in the wife's cross bill of any neglect or ill treatment by him. He charges that she has for some time been leading an irregular life, keeping late hours of night, etc.; that she left his house in the latter part of August, and did not return nor go to her sister's as she claims, and her whereabouts was unknown to him. He denies, so far as he is informed, that she was enticed to go to the house on 11th street, but, on the contrary, he expects to prove that the said trip was the result of an assignment made previously, and that she herself suggested the place; that having learned facts that caused him to suspect that she was going to that place that evening, having been previously informed that she had been seen there before, he asked two acquaintances to go with him and learn if his suspicions were correct; that she arrived, and after she did so he and the gentlemen with him went into the building, and after awhile tried the door, which they forced open, and caught the complainant in a compromising position with one Haines, and that Mrs. Lown then and there admitted her guilt. He denies that he or any other persons conspired to injure her or catch her in a questionable and compromising position. He denies that Haines was in his employ, and further, that he ever had any pecuniary transactions with him whatever. He says that he learned that this man had an engagement at this place with a person calling herself Laura Davis, and, suspecting from the description that she was his wife, he took measures to detect her. Mr. Lown is well known in this city.

\$500 Not Called For.

It seems strange that it is necessary to persuade men that you can cure their diseases by offering a premium to the man who fails to receive benefit. And yet Dr. Sage undoubtedly cured thousands of cases of obstinate catarrh with his "Catarrh Remedy," who would never have applied to him, if it had not been for his offer of the above sum for an incurable case. Who is the next bidder for cure or cash.

GAME IN FAUQUIER.—Mr. J. W. Shaw a few days ago killed a loon which weighed eight pounds and measured four feet four inches from tip to tip. The loon is a migratory bird which often gets lost, hence the saying "as crazy as a loon." Mr. Chas. Kemper near this place killed two young ones about a year ago, and sometime back one was brought into this office which had been killed near The Plains. Every day the fusillade is carried on against the game birds to the annoyance of a great many old farmers.

Mr. Geo. Markell, Jr., has treed this fall forty opossums and captured twenty-nine. You may talk of the pleasures of fishing, fox hunting and bird shooting, but we doubt if the world holds any other sport superior to that of a successful "possum hunt on a frosty moonlight night. The chief feature is a big fire in the woods and cooking the late replanted roasting ears, and sweet potatoes from some slumbering neighbor's patch and drinking the deliciously cool sweet milk from his spring house, but best of all telling stories of other coon and opossum hunts in which the fancy is allowed to roam and manufacture forgotten incidents.

—Warrenton Virginian.

The truckmen of New York propose leaving their trucks in Union Square some night this week as a protest against the order of Mayor Hewitt requiring them to be housed.

A firm in Springfield, Vt., that makes baby carriages, says the wealthy buy the cheaper kinds of carriages.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The police now and then arrest a boy for using "bean shooters" in the street, and have thereby curtailed that nuisance to some extent. But a more dangerous plaything is occasionally seen in the hands of a thoughtless boy in the shape of a "cat rifle." This weapon is charged with a ball cartridge and is extremely dangerous in the hands of a careless boy, especially when discharged in the streets either at birds or targets. It is hoped the police will nip this nuisance in the bud.

"What wound did ever heal but by degrees?" That's an easy conundrum! Why the thousand aches and pains, and bruises daily cured by Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain.

DIED.

On the 28th proximo at "Auburn," the residence of S. A. Buckner, Loudoun county, Virginia, E. JACQUELINE SMITH, in the 70th year of her age, the deceased had been a resident of Clarke and Fauquier counties, Va., and Denison, Texas. He has left a widow and five grown sons—two in the far West and three with him who dressed him for the grave. By all who knew him he was regarded as a person of more than ordinary intelligence and was deservedly most highly respected. (Winster Va., and Denison, Texas, papers please copy.)

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MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The opening of the stock market this morning was heavy to weak at fractional declines from last evening's final figures. Further declines of small fractions were made in the early dealings, but the market rallied before the end of the first ten minutes and prices were quickly carried beyond the opening figures. The advance was accompanied by a largely increased business, the market having been quite quiet. There was a slight reaction from the best figures, but at 11 o'clock the market was fairly active and firm at about the highest prices of the morning. Money easy at 3 1/4.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—Virginia Gs consolidated 47; past-due coupons 61; 10-40s 35 1/2; new 3; 62 1/2 bid to-day.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, November 3.—The receipts of Flour are liberal and stocks in first hands full and well assorted, while the demand is only fair, neither millers nor wholesale dealers seeming disposed to urge sales except at current figures. The Wheat markets are quiet but steady. 2500 bushels were sold on "Change this morning at prices ranging from 69 for damaged to 79 for good. Corn is firmer; a small lot of new white brought 48; no old white or yellow was offered. Rye and Oats are active. There is a steady demand for Eggs, choice Butter and Potatoes, and outside prices are more readily realized.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—Cotton steady; middling 9 1/4. Flour fairly active and firm. Wheat—Southern in fair demand and steady; red 7 1/2 S; amber 1 1/2 S; Western do and lower; No 2 winter red spot 79 1/2; No 2 winter white spot 81 1/4; Jan 8 1/4; Jan 8 1/4 S; Corn—Southern quiet and steady; white 48 1/4; yellow 47 1/4; mixed 49; Western dull and steady; mixed spot 49 1/4; No 48 bid; year 48 1/4 S. Oats active and steady; Southern and Penna 30 1/4 S; Western white 35 1/4 S; do mixed 33 1/4. Rye firm at 65 1/4. Provisions quiet at unchanged prices. Coffee dull and easy; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 18 1/4 S. Whiskey steady at \$1 1/4 15. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3, 11 a. m.—The markets on "Change opened a shade easier for Wheat and provisions in ready for Cash. During the first hour more strength was developed and especially for provisions. Dec Wheat opened at 72 1/4 S and is now selling at 73 1/4 S. May Corn opened at 45 1/4 S and is now quoted at 45 1/4 S. Jan Pork started at \$12 1/2 S and sold up to \$12 5/2 S. Jan Lard and short ribs are quoted at \$5 3/4 S.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Cotton easy; uplands 9 1/4; Orleans 9 1/4; futures steady. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat lower. Corn lower. Pork steady at \$14 00 1/4 50; old mess steady at \$13 50 1/4 75. Lard firm at \$6 55.

MEDICINAL.

ELIXIR BABEK, A vegetable compound, contains no Quinine. A safe and positive cure for MALARIA, FEVER and AGUE; also a tonic for strengthening and invigorating the system.

For sale by all druggists. Fifty cents a bottle; three bottles for \$1.25. sep2 3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Boots & Shoes.

I call special attention to my CHEAP TABLE, which I have placed a lot of goods to be sold BELOW COST, not because the goods are inferior or damaged, but they are goods of which I have no regular lines and sizes.

I have now on hand a complete and well-selected line of BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which I will offer at the very lowest living price. I can offer GOOD RELIABLE SHOES in any style, suitable for any purpose, durable as well as dressy, from \$3 to \$5; also lower and higher-priced goods.

I now give my CUSTOMER DEPARTMENT my personal attention, and am better equipped than ever to turn out first-class work. I have just received direct from the importers a full line of foreign and domestic stock, such as has never before been in Alexandria, and from which I am able to give every one a first-class selection.

P. JAFFE'S SHOE PARLORS, No. 423 King street.

WE HAVE on hand, strictly first quality, everything in the line of RUBBER BOOTS and SHOES, in extra heavy and extreme light weights and specialties, never before exhibited in this city, at KAUFMANN'S.

OUR OWN SCOTCH BOTTOM WATER-PROOF BOOTS, for farmers, railroad men and sportsmen. You can get them only of KAUFMANN'S. Sole Agent.

THE BEST KIP BOOTS at two dollars and fourteen cents; such as are sold all over the State at two dollars and seventy